

RED RIVER PROSPECTOR.

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NO. 51

THE REPUBLIC OF CANADA

How the Annexation Sentiment Has Been Gradually Supplanted by a Greater Ambition.

Twenty years ago, says Cy Warman, in Leslie's Monthly, 20 per cent. of the people of Canada would have welcomed the annexation of the dominion to the United States. Ten years ago only ten per cent. of the men who think thought seriously of such a move, and to-day no one ever mentions the matter at all. Twenty years ago only a few dreamers dreamed of the republic of Canada. Ten years later ten per cent. of the people were in favor of it, and to-day 20 out of every 100 Canadians would welcome the news that Canada had cast off the cable that moored her to the motherland and had blossomed out as a nation. The relations between the people of the United States and the people of Canada will grow more friendly and pleasant as the years go by, because of the wholesale swapping of citizens now going on. Millions of Canadians have gone to the states, and in the next decade millions of Americans will have crossed into Canada. We shall like each other better as we see each other more, for we North Americans are the people—all of us.

TO DEVELOP LEG MUSCLES

One of the Best Exercises Looking to This End as Practiced in Japan.

It is very necessary to possess sufficient development of the muscles of the legs, writes H. Irving Hancock, in St. Nicholas. One of the best exercises looking to this end is accomplished as follows: Stand erect, with feet spread apart and arms hanging limply at the sides. Bend downward to a squatting position, allowing the hands to touch the floor, if possible. The squatting position should be one in which the student as nearly as possible sits upon the heels, but head and trunk should be erect or nearly so. When this position has been taken, bring the arms up horizontally forward, clasping the hands for a moment only. Next throw the arms as far backward as possible, and as nearly horizontal as you can, performing this last movement slowly. Now slowly resume the hand-clasp, and keeping the hands in this position, return gradually to a standing position. Three of these exercises are enough for the beginner, and in Japan the veteran judo-jitsu rarely performs more than ten of them.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The Chinese Now Sell Their Ancestral Graves to Railway Makers for Ten Shillings.

Ancestral graves prove one of the most serious obstacles in railway making in China, and whenever possible the engineers have avoided them. Sometimes, says the Engineering Magazine, exorbitant prices are demanded for the removal of an ancestor's remains, but through the influence of Chinese interested in the railway something like uniformity has been arrived at, and the average price for a grave is ten shillings (about ten shillings). "Tong Shui" presents another obstacle. The literal translation of the term is "wind, water," but it is best explained as a system of geomancy which rules the daily action of the Chinese as a race from the settling of a date for a marriage or a funeral to the location of a city. The site of every city, town or village has been fixed by geomancers after consulting the oracles; each community has its guardian dragon or some such hypothetical monster, and was beside the individual who proposes to cut it in two with tunnel or railway track.

COLD AND INSECT TISSUES

Freezing Does Not End But Only Suspends the Lives of the Tiny Organisms.

A naturalist once, after experimenting in freezing insects and finding that those that had not laid their eggs nor completed their natural term of life always revived, finally cut off the head of a fly and quickly subjected the body to a low temperature. To all appearances, says St. Nicholas, it died, as any decapitated fly would have done sooner or later; but upon bringing it to the warmth, the body, much to his surprise, revived and resumed its struggles, until it finally died from the effects of the knife. This shows to what extent the cold acts on insect tissues. They are simply coagulated, and life does not cease, but is only suspended; for when this coagulation ends, the vital energies resume their normal conditions. If, however, an insect has nearly completed its natural term of life, it will be killed by freezing; it would continue to live for a short time under favorable conditions in any temperature. The life of most adult insects is at best exceedingly short.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, and the other partner of said claims herein mention, have expended one hundred dollars during the year 1903 in labor and improvement upon each one of the following claims, situated in the Red River Mining District, in the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico, and more fully described in the location certificates which are recorded in the mining records of the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico: The Independent mining claim is recorded on November 25, 1898 in Book 17, at Page 193, said claim having been located August 20, 1896; the Legal Tender mining claim is recorded October 16, 1896 in Book 17, at Page 103, said claim having been located August 4, 1895; the Rosa Linda mining claim is recorded August 23, 1897, in Book 18, at Page 142, said claim having been located June 2, 1897. Said amounts were expended during the said year for the purpose of holding said claims under the provisions of section 2334, revised statutes of the United States and amendments thereto. And if within ninety days after the service of this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure as co-owner, together with the cost of the publication of this notice, your interest in this claim will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owner.

PETRO DEL DOSO.

First Publication April 25, 1904.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, and the other partner of said claims herein mention, have expended one hundred dollars during the year 1903 in labor and improvement upon the Virginia Lode mining claim, situated in the Cabresto Mining District, in the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico, and more fully described in the location certificates which are recorded in the mining records of the county of Taos and Territory of New Mexico, on September 12, 1900, in Book 23 on Page 188, said claim having been located August 20th 1900. Said amount was expended during said year for the purpose of holding said claim under the provisions of section 2334, revised statutes of the United States and amendments thereto. And if within ninety days after the service of this notice by publication, you fail or refuse to contribute your portion of such expenditure as co-owner, together with the cost of the publication of this notice, your interest in this claim will become the property of the undersigned, your co-owner.

PETRO DEL DOSO.

First Publication May 20, 1904.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, OR MONEY BACK.
Cure and Quick Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, OR MONEY BACK.

FREMONT C. STEVENS.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

PROSPECTOR OFFICE.

RED RIVER, N.M.

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AND U.S. GOV'T ASSAYER

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Official Directory.

NEW MEXICO.

H. S. Roddy, Delegate to Congress.
M. A. Otero, Governor.
J. W. Reynolds, Secretary.
A. L. Morrison, Internal Revenue Col.
M. O. Llewellyn, Surveyor General.
W. B. Childers, U. S. District Attorney.
G. M. Foraker, U. S. Marshal.
M. R. Otero, Register Land Office.
Fred Miller, Receiver Land Office.
E. L. Bartlett, S. Director General.
J. H. Vaughn, Treasurer.
J. F. Chavez, Sup't Public Instruction.
W. G. Sargent, Auditor.
John K. McFie, District Judge.
E. C. Abbott, District Attorney.

TAOS COUNTY.

Hilfido Romero, Comptroller.
Alfonso Guevara, Treasurer.
Ramon Sanchez, Recorder.
Thomas M. J. Gonzales, Sup't of School.
Antonio B. Trujillo, Probate Judge.
Lucas Dominguez, Assessor.
Adolfo Santistevan, Sheriff.
Faustino Trujillo.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

There is but little doubt but what B. S. Roddy will succeed himself as delegate from New Mexico.

Jerry Simpson, sockless statesman of Kansas but lately of Roosevelt, well wants the Democratic nomination for delegate to Congress from New Mexico.

Both of the leading parties have nominated good men but remember when the votes are counted it will show that the successful candidates are Roosevelt and Fairbanks. The people in general are well satisfied with Teddy.

W. J. Bryan has announced his plan for the capture of the Democratic organization in 1908. His program includes state ownership of railroads, government ownership of telegraphs, an income tax and the election of federal judges by the people. The money question, he declares is for the present in abeyance.—Ex.

We expended for war purposes in the year 1903, \$118,629,550, as against Great Britain's \$144,600,000, a difference of only \$26,000,000 in our favor. For navy we spent \$82,618,034 as against Great Britain's \$104,445,000, a difference in our favor of a little more than \$20,000,000. Our total was \$291,247,584 as against Great Britain's total of \$329,000,000.

A great battle has been going on in Manchuria for a number of days and the latest account is to the effect that if the Japs win, that the Russians will sue for peace; and from the latest dispatches from the seat of war, the Japs are slowly but surely forcing their enemies from each stronghold. The Russian empire does not look as formidable as she did a year ago.

Indians Praying For Rain.

Their Mystic Ceremonials Among The Cliff Dwellers at the World's Fair at St. Louis, U. S. A.

The less civilized a people, the more material are the wants which they implore their deities to supply. Rain, rain, rain on the parched fields of Mokiland in the far-off Painted Desert of the Colorado in Arizona is, at this time of the year the supplication that is waited heavenwards by the Moki and Zuni priest descendants of the ancient, now totally extinct Cliff Dwellers. The Snake Dance, really the Rain Dance of the miracle-working Zuni priests and medicine men has become famous throughout the Mesa-Land of Unknown West. This Snake Dance, in all its native wizardry is being repeated several times daily Sundays alone excepted at the Cliff Dwellers Concession at the World's only greatest Fair in St. Louis. Twenty lithe-limbed medicine men, twenty forbiddingly caparisoned priests, an entire Indian orchestra of ten-ton beaters and a full choir of Zuni incantation chanters. No such scenic, vocal or instrumental infatuation, strictly native and aboriginal, has ever before been seen at any World's Fair or public exhibition of any kind. The Cliff Dwellers Concession was the first organization at St. Louis to grasp the possibilities of the theatrical as well as the educational side of such a display and their Theatre Moki in the midst of their handsome and complete exhibit is daily and nightly thronged by thousands of interested and diverted spectators including all sorts of conditions of men. The strange part of attendance is found in the presence at all times of Indians from the United States Government and other exhibits, drawn thither by the fame and wonderful Shungopavi, chief of the Moki medicine men but greater than that a necromancer, miracle-worker and sleight of hand performer absolutely the best among the North American Indians yet brought within the confines of civilization. The ordinary mountebank is abashed at the skill and dexterity of this son of the Mesa whose keen eyes have a fascination all their own. All the passes, palmings, and other exhibitions of wizardry of which the theatres and the books are full are known to this strange man who invents as he goes along the newest tricks in mystification and duplicates instantly all those which the spectators, having seen them elsewhere ask him to repeat. He does all this amid strictly Zuni environment and without the slightest use of apparatus covered tables, assistants or paraphernalia of any kind. But the Cliff Dwellers exhibit has other great features. It is first and foremost an ethnological exhibit. It reveals in all its parts the intention of its projectors to afford World's Fair visitors the fullest opportunity to study the manners, customs and tribal relations of the earth's strangest people in what is today the United States. These Zuni, Moki and Pueblo direct descendants of the famous, now extinct Cliff Dwellers of the Unknown West have since time immemorial been a peaceful people. Slaughter of or by the whites is not in their records. They have lived an isolated existence cultivating the arts of peace, rather than war and they are today the best exponents of the fine old adage: Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war. Their ways are gentle and the elements so mixed in them that Nature might rise up and say to

all the world: These are men. Naturally with a people tho' aboriginal so constituted, the care of women and children is of first importance. It is amusing to watch the Zuni children, only yesterday on the Mesa and today in the metropolis of the Mississippi Valley, disport themselves with all the ease and unconcern of their native state. The mothers have infinite patience with their little ones, the youngsters are strong, supple, agile and sweetvoiced. Fear is not in them. They trust their elders and are happy.

Latest Mining Legal Decision

How Compensation May Be Determined Where Other Claims Are Included: In an action for services rendered, where the owner of two mining claims agreed to pay another party for his services one half of the proceeds of the sale of the two claims, but in the sale of these claims with other claims the interests were not separately valued evidence is admissible to show that they were treated in such sale as being of equal value per acre, and that the price was based on the total acreage; and where it is impossible to determine what proportion should be credited to the claims out of which such party was to be paid, then he would be entitled to receive one half of the entire proceeds of sale. (Huff vs. Hardwick (Colo.), 75 Pac. Rep. 93.)

THROW PRAYERS AT IDOL.
If They Stick the Petitions of the Japanese Worshiper Will Be Answered.
One of the most curious phases of idolatry exists in Japan, where on the sacred road to Nikko is located an idol about which centers one of the most peculiar worship in the world. Upon the surface of the statue are seen little pieces of what appears to be dried paper. If you stand by the idol for awhile and wait for a worshiper to come along, you will see what these bits of paper are. The devotee halts in front of the image, then scribbles a prayer on a bit of paper. The wind he then blows up into a ball and hurls at the god. If it hits the face and sticks the prayer is sure to be answered, and the pilgrim goes away happy. If the ball sticks to some portion of the body the owner is not quite so propitious and if it falls to the ground there is absolutely no hope. Such a mode of prayer is even more curious than the praying wheels of the Buddhists, who set the wheel revolving and read off prayers by machinery. As John E. Stoddard, the lecturer, says: "One sees, of course, numberless strange rites connected with religion in traveling about the world, but Japan is the only land I have ever visited where devotees serve as targets for masticated prayers."

Russian Naval Actions.

Russia can point to only two occasions in modern history when her ships were in action. One was the destruction of the Turkish squadron at Sinope, when the number of vessels was equal, though the latter were greatly inferior in size and armament. The other occasion was in the Crimean war, when the Black sea fleet did Russian excellent service, but hardly of the kind usually demanded of the ships of an imperial navy, when she sank her finest ships like coal barges to block the entrance to Sebastopol.

The Monroe Doctrine.

At a recent examination of young men in England, three of the answers to the question, "What is the Monroe doctrine?" were: "The religion of America taught by Dr. Monroe on the transmigration of souls." "The doctrine that people may be married several times." "One that has to do with vaccination and smallpox; it was brought out by Prof. Monroe."

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cut or pony hole have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklin's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c at F. C. Stevens.

HAD A PROPHETIC VISION.

Russian Writer Foretold Disasters That Recently Befell His Country's Navy at Port Arthur.

One of the most remarkable instances of political prophecy that have come to light in recent years is reported by Dr. E. J. Dillon. A Russian named Levittoff published recently at Port Arthur a pamphlet urging that the Russians do everything possible to gain time and that they withdraw the fleet as an incumbrance and depend upon their numerical superiority on land. With great clearness he pointed out the perils of meeting Japan on the sea. "The Yellow Bosphorus" (the Straits of Corea) "is a trap into which the Japs, at England's instigation are trying to entice us. So long as we steer clear of a sea fight," he continues, "the command of the sea and the Anglo-Japanese alliance are not worth a sucked egg. If we resolve to keep out of an engagement on water and if we are further prepared to do without our fleet, not only by refusing to increase it but by getting rid of it wholly and without reserve, then the Japanese doctrine, Asia for Asiatics, becomes meaningless and we have a free field on which to continue our work of culture in that part of the globe."

POPULAR RUSSIAN DRINK

Vodka, the Muscovite Firewater, Is Nearly Three-Quarters Pure Alcohol.

Vodka is the popular Russian drink. It is to the Muscovite what firewater used to be to the aboriginal Indian. It provides him with courage when all else fails and he will fight to the death for it. There are eight vodka distilleries in the new town of Harbin, the center of Russian industrial and commercial development in Manchuria, and the inhabitants drink vast quantities of the product. Forty-six thousand men are in Harbin. At least 40,000 drink vodka. The daily consumption is 3,000 gallons, or about three-fifths of a pint each. That would make for every man about 8-8 good drinks—nothing at all but for the fact that vodka is about 145 proof; that is, in each 100 gallons there are 72½ gallons of pure alcohol. Vodka is as strong as schilovodka, three drinks of which will knock a man silly. For comparison, most of the American whisky sold over the bar is from 90 to 95 proof.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an ailment on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throats and lung troubles. Guaranteed by F. C. Stevens. Price 50c and \$1.00.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Territory of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, in and for the County of Taos, upon a judgment rendered in said Court on November 7, 1903, in an action therein pending, numbered 657, wherein A. R. Manby, A. signee, was plaintiff and Benigno Archuleta was defendant, and when said judgment was rendered against said defendant and in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty Dollars and Fifty-six cents, with interest thereon from date of judgment at the rate of six per cent per annum and Eight Dollars and Eight Cents, the costs of said suit, which said execution is directed to the undersigned, sheriff of said County of Taos, I have levied upon the following described real estate, the property of said defendant, situated in Precinct No. 4, in said Taos County, Territory of New Mexico, bounded and described as follows: Parcel No. 1: Bounded on the east and south by the public road, on the west by lands of San Juan Equibet and on the north by an alley separating said tract from the land of Ignacio Santistevan; Tract No. 2: bounded on the north by lands of Wm. L. McClure, on the east by land of Cruz Santistevan, on the south by the acreage of Los Sanchez, and on the west by a public road leading from Placito to Ranchito. Now, therefore, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, of this sale, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Taos, County of Taos, Territory of New Mexico, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun on Saturday, August 27, A. D. 1904, all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to said above described real estate, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Faustino Trujillo, Sheriff.